1861
Upper Canada

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

ESTABLISHED, 1829.

PRINCIPAL:

GEORGE R. R. COCKBURN, M.A.

MASTERS:

REV. HENRY SCADDING, D.D.....*First Classical Master.*
JAMES BROWN, M.A.....*Mathematical Master.*
WILLIAM WEDD, M.A.....*Second Classical Master.*
C. W. CONNON, LL.D.....*English Classical Master.*
MICHAEL BARRETT, M.A., M.D.....*First English Master and Superintendent of College Boarding House.*
C. THOMPSON, Esq.....*Second English Master.*
REV. E. SCHLÜTER, M.A.....*French and German Master.*
S. WESTMACOTT, Esq.....*Drawing Master.*
.....*Music Master.*
CAPTAIN GOODWIN.....*Gymnastics, Fencing, &c.*

JANITOR AND MESSENGER:—DAVID ALDERDICE.

The College contains spacious and well ventilated class-rooms, with ante-rooms, a Library, a Laboratory, a Lavatory, and a Hall, capable of containing 500 to 600 persons. A spacious covered Gymnasium, a large paved Ball Court, and extensive cricket and play grounds adjoin the building. The various class-rooms have just been refurnished throughout, and the most recent improvements in School architecture and School furniture have been adopted.

A large Lavatory with suitable conveniences for the use of the pupils has been fitted up; pins for the caps and great coats, and umbrella stands; besides a compartment or box to hold the books and luncheon of each pupil have also been added, and a Laboratory, with all the necessary apparatus, will enable the pupils to become *practically* acquainted with Chemistry and the kindred Sciences.

The large Gymnastic Hall has just been equipped with all the modern appliances.

A carefully *selected* Library and Reading Room will also be open to the pupils.

The temperature of each class-room is carefully regulated by means of a Thermometer. In short, everything will be done to secure the health and comfort of the pupils, and to render them, intellectually and morally, worthy of the high position Upper Canada College holds among the educational institutions of British North America.

DINNER.

Pupils residing at a distance from the College will have the privilege, on paying a small additional fee, of dining in the College Boarding House at a quarter to one o'clock.

Arrangements have also been made by which pupils at a distance can avail themselves of the city omnibuses and railway cars for considerably less than half the fare now charged.

Course of Instruction.

The College is divided into Six Forms, or classes, and the regular curriculum extends over a six years' course of study; though, by steady application and hard study, some boys are able to pass through the Six Forms in Five, or even in Four years. Pupils may enter at any time and at any period of the course, on passing the preliminary entrance examination, which, on the re-opening of the College after the midsummer holidays, shall consist, for the First or Lowest Form, in Reading, Spelling, and Dictation, Writing, the first Four Rules in Arithmetic—viz., Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division, Simple and Compound, the Elements of English Grammar, and the Geography of Europe. Those pupils who, in addition to the preceding requirements, pass an examination in Simple Proportion, and in the Latin Declensions and the Four Regular Conjugations, will be preferred.

Applicants for admission to the higher classes will be subjected to an examination corresponding to the class for which their previous general studies may have fitted them to become candidates.

The full curriculum of six years embraces an extended course in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French, German, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern, Physical Science, Biblical Knowledge, Evidences of Revealed Religion, the usual Commercial Branches, Experimental Chemistry, Physiology, Drawing, Music, Gymnastic, Fencing, and Drill Exercises. The more advanced Students will also attend Lectures in the various departments of Literature, Science, and Art.

The School can accommodate from 250 to 300 pupils; and already upwards of 2,500 of the youth of the Province have received their education, in whole or in part, within its walls. Though capable of containing so many pupils, the number in each class will be *strictly limited*, in order that the pupils may thus enjoy the combined advantages of a private and public school education, and that by the strictest attention being paid to the peculiar disposition of each pupil, he may be not only imbued with the principles of a high toned morality, but led to exemplify these in daily life. This desirable object will be further secured by the boys being under supervision in the play-ground.

In the three Junior Forms, the first, second, and third, all the pupils in each class are instructed together, and must follow the course of instruction prescribed to their respective classes.

But the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Classes are separated each into two Divisions or Departments, termed respectively, "The Classical Department," and "The English Department." The Classical Department is more especially adapted to those boys who are destined for the learned professions, for the universities, or for whom, on other grounds, a thorough training in the Ancient Languages and Literature is required.

English Department.

The English Department is intended for those who purpose to undergo the Pass Matriculation in Law, Medicine, Engineering, or Agriculture, or who desire to enter into the Civil or Military Service, or upon Mercantile pursuits, where high classical attainments are not necessary. Parents or guardians are enabled to select either of these two Departments, as that to which their boys are to belong, and thus to suit their education to their abilities or future prospects. But when their choice has been made, they have not, in general, any further option as to the particular studies to be pursued, every boy being expected to go through the course of instruction applicable to the part of the School to which he belongs.

In the First and Second Forms, the studies are mainly English, as it is conceived that an accurate knowledge of the mother tongue is the best foundation for the rapid and successful acquirement of any foreign language. Greek, French, and Mathematics are commenced in the Second Form, while the same studies are advanced in the Third. Cæsar, Virgil, Ovid, Sallust, Euclid, &c., are read in the Third and Fourth Forms, while in the Classical Department of the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Forms, Horace, Xenophon, Homer, the Greek Tragedians, &c., &c., are taken up. In the English Department of these same Forms the course is nearly identical, with the omission of Greek; and the time spent by their class-fellows in the study of that language is devoted by the pupils in this Department of the School to a more extended acquaintance with English Literature, Modern Languages, and the higher Mathematics.

Modern Languages.

A prominent position is given in all the Forms to the English Language, Elocution, and English Composition. The younger Forms are subjected to a thorough grammatical training, with daily exercises in Spelling and Dictation, while the higher Forms are taught to analyse carefully the works of Milton, Shakspeare, and other classical authors. The same minute training is pursued in the French and German Classes.

Mathematics.

In the department of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, full opportunity is presented of developing mathematical talent, and a very careful analysis of the elementary branches lays the sure foundation of the successful prosecution of these studies in their higher departments.

The Masters and Pupils assemble every morning at nine, in the Hall, when the School is opened with reading a portion of the Holy Scriptures and Prayer, and the various classes then retire with their respective Masters to their separate Class-rooms.

A course of Scripture Lessons is prescribed for the younger classes, and the Evidences of Christianity, with the study of the Greek Testament for the more advanced; but should any parent or guardian state to the Principal that he has a conscientious objection to his son or ward being present at Prayers or Scripture Lessons, the pupil's presence will not be required.

The course of instruction is so arranged as to prepare and strengthen the mind for the more severe study of each succeeding year.

Discipline.

The system of discipline is such as to call forth only the kindlier feelings of our nature, and to incite the pupils to good conduct and steady application by motives similar to those by which our conduct in after life is regulated. No special terrors or stimulant are employed, but the pupils are gradually and almost insensibly led to form habits of forethought and self controul, and of punctuality and exactness in the discharge of every duty, by feeling always on every side a moderate but steady pressure to keep them in the path of duty. The various honours also are made to depend as much on good conduct as on sound scholarship. Minute reports of the conduct, application and progress of each pupil, are furnished every five weeks, or weekly, or even daily, if desired.

The Principal will gratefully receive from parents or guardians any suggestions regarding the character and treatment of their sons or wards, and *earnestly* solicits their hearty *co-operation*.

Exhibitions.

Four Exhibitions are competed for annually in subjects of the Fourth form, and Three in subjects of the Fifth Form. Successful Competitors are *all* entitled to *free tuition* for one year; an allowance of *eighty dollars* is also attached to the highest in each Form, and an allowance of *forty dollars* to the next highest. These Exhibitions are open to the whole Province. A certificate of good conduct, signed by the Head-master of the School from which the Candidate comes, is in all cases requisite.

Fees.

The Fee for all the regular subjects taught, is, per Term,.....	One Pupil,.....	$10 00
	Two Brothers,.....	9 00 each.
	Three "	8 00 "
The Fee for Ornamental Drawing,.....		$2 00 per Term Extra.

College Boarding House.

Fee (inclusive of Tuition).....$45 00 per Term.

N. B.—All Fees, whether for Board or Tuition, are payable strictly IN ADVANCE to the Bursar of the Institution. Boys entering during any Term are charged only for the unexpired portion of that Term at the above rates. Defaulters after three days from the commencement of the Term, will not be allowed to attend College till the Fees are paid.

Terms.

THE WINTER HALF BEGINS SEPTEMBER 10TH.	THE SUMMER HALF BEGINS FEBRUARY 15TH.
The Autumn Term begins September 10th.	The Spring Term begins February 15th.
The Winter Term begins November 20th.	The Summer Term begins May 1st.

Vacations.

At Christmas, two weeks; at Easter, a week; at Midsummer, from July 10th till September 10th.

Time Table.

9 to 9.15 A.M.,.....Prayers.	12.30 to 1.30 P.M.,.....Recess.
9.15 to 10.45 A.M.,.....Classes.	1.30 to 3 P.M.,.....Classes.
10.45 to 11 A.M.,.....Play.	3 to 3.15 P.M.,.....Prayers.
11 to 12.30 A.M.,.....Classes.	3.15 P.M.,.....Dismissal.

The College Boarding House

Has recently undergone a thorough renovation, and everything has been done to increase the comfort of the resident pupils. It is under the superintendence of the resident master, who is at the same time, an experienced physician. The discipline and general conduct of the boarding house will be minutely supervised by the Principal, whose care it will be to look after the well-being of the boarders in every way.

The new Study is a spacious, lofty, well-ventilated room, supplied with every requisite. The new Dining Hall is of equally ample dimensions. The erection of an entirely new building for these two apartments has afforded greater space for the Dormitories, which have been likewise completely remodelled and very much improved. The house is furnished with several Bath-rooms, and the boys are required to use the Baths weekly.

The many improvements made in the arrangement of the building, have been found to add very materially to the comfort of the Boarders. A large paved Ball Court, an extensive Gymnasium, fitted up with the most approved modern appliances, and other facilities for out-door exercise and amusement, within the College bounds, remove the necessity, while at the same time they tend to prevent the wish, of frequent visits to the town.

During study hours, the lessons for College are prepared in the presence of the Resident Master.

A small but *well-selected* Library in the Building supplies recreation for the mind in the intervals of study or play. The Boarders are required to attend Morning and Evening Prayer in the Study, when a chapter from the Holy Scriptures is read aloud by one of the boys,—all reading in rotation. They are also formed into Classes for Sunday Lessons, and required to attend therewith either the Principal or the Resident Master every Sunday Morning before Church.

The number of pupils in each dormitory is regulated by the Medical Attendant to the Establishment. In the domestic classification of the Pupils, special reference is had to peculiarities of disposition, both with a view to their moral training, and in furtherance of the general discipline of the School.

Whilst every precaution is taken, by means of regular physical exercise, thorough ventilation, and wholesome diet, to preserve the health of the pupils, particular attention is paid to those who may be suffering from illness. In connexion with this important subject, the following precautionary measures have been adopted, with a view both to procure the recovery of those afflicted with illness, and to preserve the other inmates of the House from infection or contagion.

When any Pupil is taken ill, he is at once removed to the Sick-room; and a complete separation is effected between him and the other Pupils, until the precise nature of the illness has been ascertained.

In cases of serious illness, additional Medical Attendance may be called in by the Resident Master, or by the Principal.

Seats in their respective places of worship are provided for the Resident Pupils at the expense of the College, and due care is taken that they attend regularly with the Resident Master, or under other careful supervision.

Reports of the conduct of Boarders, their application during study hours, their use of the Library, and their attendance at Church and at Sunday lessons, are regularly furnished to parents at the end of each term, or oftener if desired.

For the convenience of Boarders living at a considerable distance, it has been arranged that they *may* remain in the building during the Christmas vacation of two weeks; but a special charge of Two Pounds will be made in each case.

The Boarding House will continue to be conducted strictly as an integral part of the Institution, its disbursements paid out of, and its returns paid into, the general funds. In this way it is thought that the domestic economy will be best shielded from the suspicion of interested parsimony, and the comfort and health of the Boarders in this respect secured.

The charges are as low as is compatible with the liberal style in which the establishment is conducted,—profit not being the object, but the supplying of a need felt by the country at large, namely, a well-managed Boarding House, in which, while the boys enjoy all the advantages of the Educational system of U. C. College, their parents may feel confident that the physical and moral culture of their sons is a subject of serious attention. The fee of $45 includes washing, and also the charge for a seat in church.

Every Boarder is required to bring with him bed and bedding, and a suitable number of towels. The bed can be readily obtained in the City, of the size requisite for the bedstead, with which each dormitory is already supplied. The bed ought to be six feet long by three and a half broad.

A copy of the Boarding House rules, containing all the necessary information, will be sent on application to the Principal or to the Resident Master.

ADDRESS,

GEORGE R. R. COCKBURN, M. A.
Principal, U. C. College.

Toronto, August, 1861.